

BEVIN'S VISIT TO STALIN

Moscow, Mar. 24.
Mr. Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, visited Stalin at the Kremlin today.

Mr. Bevin was accompanied by the British Ambassador, Sir Maurice Peterson, and the visit is officially described as a courtesy visit.

There are, however, naturally no limits to what two statements may discuss during such a meeting, says Reuters' Diplomatic Correspondent.

Mr. Bevin told M. Molotov two days ago that he would like to see Stalin.

Speculation will naturally centre mainly around the possibility that extension and revision of the Anglo-Soviet Alliance came up for discussion. There is no suggestion that conversations on the Alliance are so urgent that immediate completion cannot be delayed, but it is assumed that they will be held in Moscow before Mr. Bevin leaves.

Apart from any possible reference to treaty revision, the following are considered the most probable subjects of mutual interest to the two statesmen:

On Stalin's side:
1—Definition of British policy in the conduct of Anglo-Soviet relations in the light of President Truman's speech and his proclamation of "American policy of economic intervention to halt the expansion of world Communism."

2—Definition of the significance of the recent fifty years' Alliance between France and England, and towards Britain's request that it should be extended to a fifty-year alliance.

3—Any subjects arising out of the current conference discussions on Germany.

On Mr. Bevin's side:

1—General definition of intention towards fulfillment of the Anglo-Soviet Alliance and towards Britain's request that it should be extended to a fifty-year alliance.

2—The possibility of reaching an international understanding between the Allies in order to avoid the major Allies taking sides in civil wars or potential civil war by encouraging rival elements as instruments of foreign policy.

3—Any subjects arising out of the current discussions on Germany.—Reuter.

BOMB THREAT TO CONSULATES

Alexandria, Mar. 25.
Anonymous letters in Arabic, threatening to blow up the Consular premises within a week if they do not hoist the Egyptian flag, have been received by both the British and United States Consulates. The letters were signed: "The Committee of Liberation."

Egyptian army troops are now guarding the entrances to these consulates as well as to the Swedish Consulate, which received a similar letter a few days ago.—Reuter.

U.S. Warships For Greece, Turkey?

Washington, Mar. 24.
The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. James Forrestal, today revealed that the transfer of American warships to Greece and Turkey was being considered as part of the United States' proposed anti-Communist aid to those Mediterranean states.

Mr. Forrestal also upheld forcefully the Navy's plan to send a task force into Greek and Turkish waters next month.

He said the Navy wanted people in foreign nations everywhere to "so accustom themselves to the sight of the American flag that it will not be conspicuous wherever it is sent."

He disclosed that the Turks had already received some surplus American minesweepers and that both the Turks and the Greeks had asked additional naval aid. He said he did not believe the ships should be handed over without "affirmative action" by Congress.

Mr. Forrestal also said the Navy planned to send a mission to Greece and Turkey.

Senator Pepper then asked if this meant the American fleet was being used for "political purposes." The Secretary answered that U.S. naval policy was simply to keep the sea

JAPANESE REPARATIONS

Three Nations Begin Inspection Tour

Award For Hong Kong Portuguese

London, Mar. 25.
Richard Mullig and Emundo de Silva, two constables in the Hong Kong Police Force, have been awarded the British Empire Medal.

The citation states that when the upper floors of a bomb-damaged house in Hong Kong collapsed and four persons were trapped in the kitchen of the ground floor, the two constables dug through the fallen debris and after working for more than half an hour managed to extract them. Had a further fall occurred during this attempt the constables would have sustained serious if not fatal injuries. By their rapid and gallant action, Mullig and de Silva were responsible for saving the lives of the persons they extricated.

The British Empire Medal is also awarded to Mrs. Albert Richard Baron, lately British resident in Batavia, and Thomas Harding Young, Adjutant (now Major) of the Salvation Army, for services to internees in Java during enemy occupation, and Ross Bin Ahmad, dresser at a dispensary in Lengk, Malaya, and Mat Isa Bin Mohamed, Sub-Inspector of the Kedah Police Force, Malaya, for services to the forces during military operations in Malaya prior to 3rd September, 1945.—Reuter.

K.C. Found Shot Dead

Berkhamsted, Herts, Mar. 24.
Hearing a shot and dashing into his dressing room, the wife of Owen Latham Bateson found the prominent K.C. lying on the floor badly wounded in the head and face.

He was only able to say "accident" before he collapsed. He died later in hospital.

The K. C. had been cleaning a 16-bore gun which had been lent to a friend and returned in a somewhat dirty condition. By the side of the gun was a cleaning rod.

He was the fourth son of the late Justice Bateson. He leaves four young sons.—Reuter.

BOMB THREAT TO CONSULATES

Alexandria, Mar. 25.

Anonymous letters in Arabic, threatening to blow up the Consular premises within a week if they do not hoist the Egyptian flag, have been received by both the British and United States Consulates. The letters were signed: "The Committee of Liberation."

Egyptian army troops are now guarding the entrances to these consulates as well as to the Swedish Consulate, which received a similar letter a few days ago.—Reuter.

Restitution Of Looted Goods

Tokyo, Mar. 25.
The wheels of the cumbersome machinery which will finally award Japanese reparations to claimant nations began to turn slowly in Tokyo today.

The reparations delegations of three nations—China, the Philippines and Australia—are now being conducted on inspection tours throughout Japan to thermal power and machine tool plants.

Reparations delegations from four other nations—France, Canada, the Netherlands and Russia—are either in or en route to Japan.

Only the United States, Britain, New Zealand and India have not yet officially answered the SCAP invitation to send reparations missions.

A plan to supplement the delegations with Far Eastern Commission experts is now being worked out.

In the absence of a specific Washington directive on reparations, representatives here are concentrating on looted property restitution and on Japanese patents and copy rights.

What action is being taken is regarded as the direct result of General MacArthur's forthright declaration that Japanese reparations must be settled as soon as possible and transmission to SCAP by the Far Eastern Commission of the minimum Japanese industrial level.

Reports from Asuncion, now partly cut off from the outside world, indicate that a real drama is going on inside President Morinigo's palace.

The Colorado Party, which hitherto supported the President, is stated to be now split on the issue whether he should stay and fight or hand over the Government to a military junta. If true, the reports mean that President Morinigo's last support is crumbling.

The tenseness of the situation in the Paraguayan capital was illustrated by the decisions of the Argentine river, rail and air lines to suspend their services to Asuncion.

The Doder Company has withdrawn its river steamers on the Asuncion river and rail and air services now reach only as far as the frontier towns of Rosadas and Formosa respectively.—Reuter.

China's Hope

Although some nations, notably China, are known to regard the possibility of reparations in gold, high SCAP officials doubted if any of Japan's small gold reserve would be used for that purpose.

SCAP's Economic and Scientific Section has submitted a plan to Washington, by which some of Japan's wealth in precious metals and jewels, impounded in the vaults of the Bank of Japan could be converted to buy raw materials to revive ailing Japanese industry. Now that the minimum level has been set, the prevailing thought is to get Japanese industry to reach that level as quickly as possible.

The K. C. had been cleaning a 16-bore gun which had been lent to a friend and returned in a somewhat dirty condition. By the side of the gun was a cleaning rod.

He was the fourth son of the late Justice Bateson. He leaves four young sons.—Reuter.

Japan's Treasure

The United Press learned from an authoritative source that the gold in the Bank of Japan's vaults totals slightly more than 180,000,000 fine grams, valued at close to US\$200,000,000.

In addition there is approximately US\$45,800,000 worth of silver and US\$4,700,000 worth of platinum. There are also close to US\$24,500,000 worth of diamonds, plus pearls and precious stones valued at US\$24,000,000. These values are based on New York wholesale market prices during the first six months of 1946.—United Press.

Wanted: A Slump And Suicides

Birmingham, Mar. 25.
"We should be a better country if all the professors of our universities spent 12 to 18 months digging coal or ploughing the land when they were young," said Mr. E. Lines, chairman and managing director of the Universal Steel Company, at the Federation of British Industries' conference today.

Mr. Lines said what Britain needed was a "burned good slump" and "more suicides among the heads of businesses . . . because the country is suffering from too much security."

"What we want is fear. To my mind it would be better if there were a few more suicides among the heads of businesses as there used to be rather than among workers for fear of losing their jobs. What we need is a climate of alarm," he said.—United Press.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

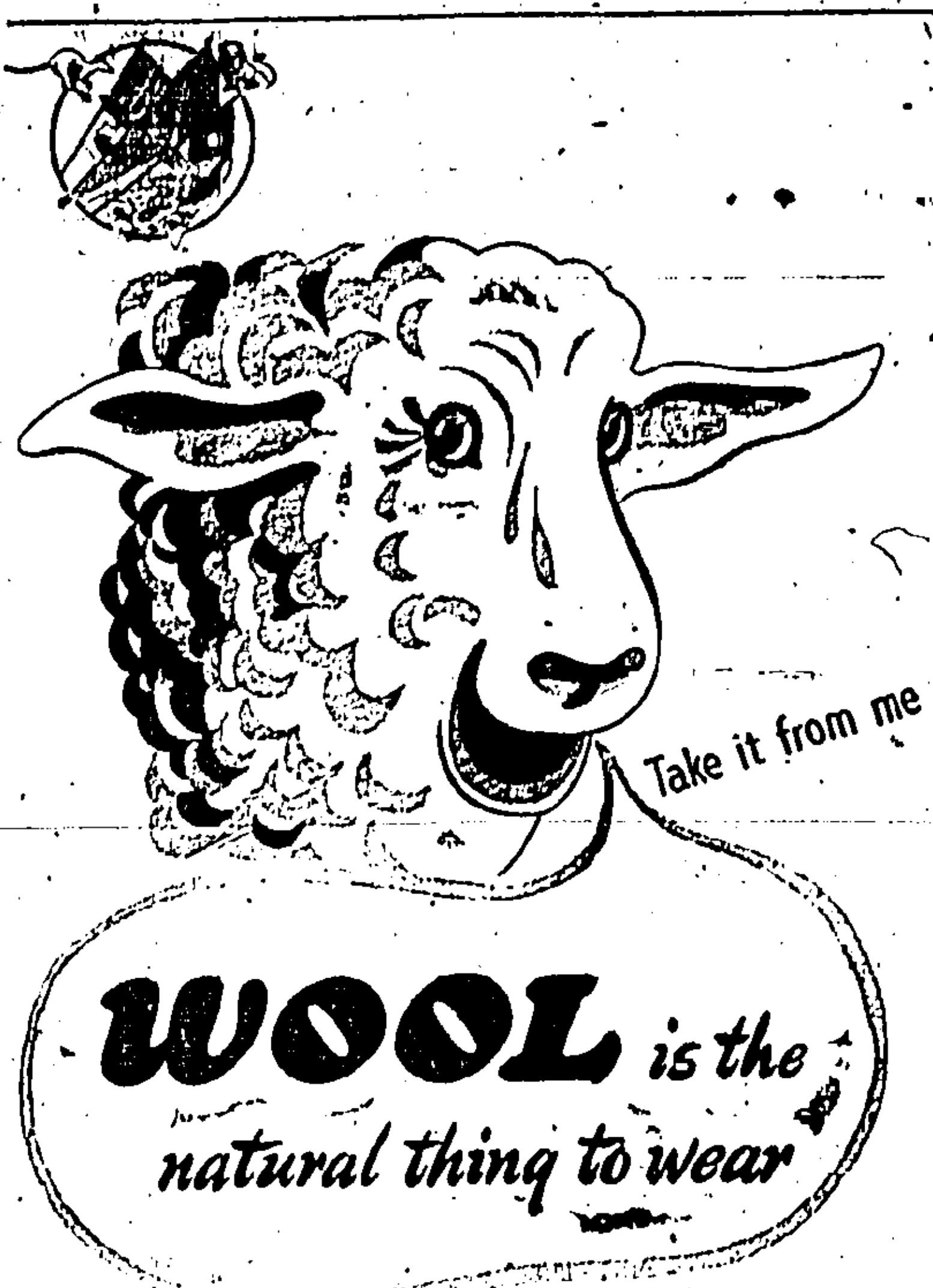
Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight-inch guns in three turrets.

United Press.

U.S. Navy's New Guns

Washington, Mar. 24.
The United States Navy today gave the public a brief pep at home of its new guns. An official announcement told of new automatic heavy guns which would fire four times faster than those that won the war. Eight-inch turreted guns incorporate rapid-fire automatic handling features previously found only in smaller calibres.

Now Navy ships will have guns which will be automatic from the ammunition handling rooms to the gun barrels. Three cruisers now under construction will have nine eight



WOOL is the
natural thing to wear

and is imported by

The Roy Farrell Export-Import Co. (HK) Ltd.

The First International Service In The World
402-403 York Building, Chater Road, Hongkong.

Telephones: 31350 31360

SYDNEY (AUSTRALIA) MANILA (PHILIPPINE ISLANDS). SHANGHAI (CHINA) and LONDON (UNITED KINGDOM).

BUY BRITISH - ITS BEST



Fidelity Control

... an exclusive, new feature in the great new range of Philips Radioplayers.

PHILIPS
New Radioplayers

SERVICE—SALES—DISTRIBUTION
CENTRAL RADIO & ELECTRIC CO.

60 Nathan Road, Kowloon, 59814
607 Holland House, Hongkong, 31286.

MONROE
CALCULATING
MACHINES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL SHIPMENT OF THESE WELL KNOWN CALCULATORS, 10, COLUMN, HAND OPERATED.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, PLEASE CONSULT.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
LIMITED
Specialists in Office Equipment
11, Chater Rd. Telephone 31023

Coming Events

March 20—Sino-British Club, 5.30 p.m.
March 27—Helen May Ins. Lecture, by H.G.W. Woodhead, 5.45 p.m.
March 28—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp., annual meeting 11.30 a.m.
March 29—Peak Club meeting, 5.30 p.m.
March 29—Meeting of civilian and Service chaplains, 11 a.m.
March 29—Dance of Canton, annual meeting, 3 p.m.
March 31—China Entertainment & Investment Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
April 12—China Light & Power Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.

Salaries Commission Meeting

A first meeting of the Salaries Commission was held in the Council Chamber on Monday.

The members of the Commission discussed the terms of reference and the procedure to be followed to ensure that their recommendations may be made with the least delay.

It was decided to ask Heads of Government Departments, commercial and industrial firms, members of Government services and of the public to make such representations as they wish to date, if possible, before April 12.

Representations from individual members of the Government service and of the general public should be made to the Secretaries, Salaries Commission, Colonial Secretariat, who will make arrangements for interviews with the Commission.

STAR FERRY DIVIDEND

The Directors of the "Star" Ferry Company Ltd. announce that the amount at credit of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1946 was \$741,061.60, which added to the sum of \$48,121.55 brought forward from 1945, leaves \$789,183.15 available for appropriation.

At the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Shareholders the Directors will recommend that this sum be appropriated as follows:—To pay a Dividend of \$4.00 per share \$320,000. To transfer to General Reserve Account \$450,000. To carry forward \$19,183.15.

Opium Cases

Plaudir guilty through Mr. M. A. Silva to keeping an opium den at No. 19, Chung Sau Street, West, first floor, on Jan. 30, last, Yuen Yin, 42, unemployed, was fined \$1,000 by Mr. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

ASP. Pay said that he and a party of police raided the premises at 2 a.m. and arrested Lai Kong, who admitted keeping the den, together with accused.

Accused was later arrested at No. 3, Wing Shing Street.

A fine of \$800 or three months' hard labour, was imposed on Tsang Kwai-kam, 36, unemployed, for keeping an opium den at an unnumbered house in Sai Wan Ho, Shaukiwan, on March 24, and for possession of 17 pots of prepared opium.

Eight smokers were arrested on the premises. Seven of them who failed to appear had bail of \$20 each estreated, while one who was in Court was fined \$20.

JANE



GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO POLICE RESERVE

"I have ample confidence in your will and your capacity to keep this Force up to the high standard which we all expect of it," declared His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, addressing members of the Police Reserve whom he inspected at Murray Parade Ground last evening.

His Excellency added: "I reflect with satisfaction on the fact that you are picked men. You have been carefully selected from a much larger number of volunteers, and we have concentrated on quality."

Addressing the parade His Excellency said:—

"I feel that in meeting and inspecting the Force today I am renewing a bygone pleasure and greeting an old friend. It was in November 1941, here on this same parade ground, that I last inspected this Force."

"I spoke then, as I speak now, of the sense of public spirit which had called this Force into being. I referred, I remember, to the splendid efforts of two Honorary Commissioners, Dr. S. W. Ts'o, who I am very glad to know is here again today, and whose son I am pleased to see in charge of the Parade, and Mr. Abbas Khan.

"I referred also to the excellent work which was being done by the Force mobilised as it had been since the outbreak of the European war to that reliance which I placed upon it for the performance of its duties in times of greater emergency if such times should come.

"It was not long before the great emergency did come. I pay tribute to the way in which the Force rose to that great occasion. During hostilities one fifth of its members were killed in action, while performing their vital duties. After the fighting was over, in the period of the enemy occupation, many members of the Reserve bravely did their duty and continued by underground activities the struggle against the enemy. All honour to those who took part in that struggle and especially to those who gave their lives. The name and example of David Louie and of others who fell with him will long be remembered."

Good Tradition

"I have been pleased with what I have seen of you on parade today. I have ample confidence in your will and in your capacity to keep this Force up to the high standard which we all expect of it. When I look at you, I reflect with satisfaction on the fact that you are picked men. You have been carefully selected from a much larger number of volunteers and, as I said when I reported to His Majesty's Government about the re-organisation of the Hong Kong Police Reserve, we have concentrated on quality.

"You have a good tradition and a good example to follow; you have important duties to perform; and you have the confidence of the Government and of the people of Hong Kong. Good luck to you."

The Chinese Police Reserve was re-organised in July 1946 and was in full swing by September of the same year. They are fortunate in having as their Hon. Commissioner, Dr. S. W. Ts'o, who started the unit in 1927.

The new members were very carefully chosen from about 700 applicants. Though preference was given to old members in re-enlisting, all had to start from the lowest rank. The qualifications

for admission were stricter and applicants had to have a good knowledge of oral and written English, be physically fit and of good character. The training of the unit consists of three parts, squad drill, police regulations and squad drill, revolver course.

The unit has been in training every week, but no police duties have yet been assigned to them, though they are now in a position to assist the regulars at any time. It is hoped to increase the numbers in the near future.

Apart from the adjutant, Mr. N. G. Ralph, an A.S.P. from the regulars, all the officers are Reservists. The Senior Superintendent is Mr. Tso Tsuan-on, and he is assisted by two A.S.P.s, Mr. Lau Siu-chuen and Mr. Ts'o Hak-on, in charge of No. 1 and No. 2 Companies respectively.

War Record

Through the kindness of Cable and Wireless, the Reservists have been able to obtain the second floor of No. 3 Connaught Road Central for a club and meeting place. The cost of repairs and fittings were borne by voluntary donations from members, though the furniture had been presented by friends of the Unit. This will also be used as their headquarters.

The Police Reserve did good work during the fighting. Of 1,400 on the roll in December 1941 at least 20 per cent were killed as the result of enemy action. When the Japanese occupied Hong Kong many continued underground work.

The late Mr. David Louie took charge of intelligence work in Kowloon and Hong Kong and died at the hands of the enemy. At least nine others are known to have met their deaths at the hands of the Japanese after being arrested for espionage. A number of others were arrested by the Japanese and no trace has been found of them.

Two members received the R.E.M. and Four letters from the Governor for the part played in defence of Hong Kong.

The members have always been very keen on revolver shooting, and in pre-war days won many trophies and competitions. Six of

their members were in the first 20 of the Governor's Trophy at the Rifle Association's shoot, and the Chinese Company of the Police Reserve, representing China won the International Competition.

An application was made by Mr. T.N. Chau, Hon. Mr. Lo Man Kee, Hon. Dr. S.N. Chau, the Members of District Watchmen Committee, Chairman and Committee Tung Wah Hospital, Chairman and Committee Po Leung Kuk, Dr. F.L. Tsang, Dr. C. W. Ng, D.J. Mackie, W.L.H. Sparrow, L.H.C. Cathrop, C. Chapman, Ferrell, Mr. H.C. Randall, C.O. The Hunt, Dr. Wong, Tung, Tung, Chung Kai, Nian Shing, Kwan, Peterkin, Li Sing Kit, Wong Hak King, Ng, Wah, Kwan Chan, Lo Chung Wan and Chan Shing Fun.

The packets were mailed here from Else to seven different persons whose names were given as: R.J.E. Barker, J.J. Remondos, E.A. Ribeiro, L. Silva, Lee Kamming and Shum Yuk-chi.

TAIKOO DOCK THEFT

Lee Fuk, 25, painter, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. d'Almada yesterday when found guilty of stealing 4-lbs. of lead from Taikoo Dockyard.

Defendant was seen by the watchman taking a parcel out of the dockyard and when he was searched, the lead was found in his possession.

Insp. Mansun, prosecuting, asked that defendant be recommended for banishment.

R.A.S.C. PRIVATE IN COURT

Private Ronald Bird, 21, 387 R.A.S.C., was remanded one week in military custody when he appeared before Mr. Blakely-Kerry at Kowloon yesterday charged with robbing, with violence, Cheng Ming-leung (rickshaw-cooper) at 11 p.m. on March 15 at Argyle Street and with assaulting with intent to rob Li Ching-yim at the same time and place.

It Does Good

By EDGAR MARTIN

WHENEVER you have Headache, Tooth-ache or Neuralgia, take an Alasit. It relieves pain. It is just as effective for rheumatic pains. Periodic pains or Digestive trouble, too.

Alasit is a specially compounded form of Aspirin which possesses important properties for the relief of pain. Its medicinal qualities are recognized by medical authorities and by specialists — by whom Alasit is widely prescribed.

Over 100,000 prescriptions for the normal doses of Alasit are issued daily in Hongkong. Alasit tablets have the special taste of Aspirin. This Alasit is really taken and used in after-dinner, by everyone — even by those who do not care for strong stimulants.

Drink us down in water.

Take Alasit to relieve any form of anti-tussive.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR TERRORIST

Leung Yan-hong, who was yesterday unanimously found guilty on charges of being in possession of a detonator, keeping an explosive with intent to endanger life and property, conspiracy to utter letters demanding menaces and with attempting to utter letters demanding money with menaces, was sentenced to imprisonment for life by His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall.

Accused, who did not seem to understand what a life sentence meant, asked, before he left the dock, how many years he had to serve.

When the case commenced yesterday morning, Sir Henry asked the accused if the Overseas Youth Action Organization had arranged for his defence.

Accused replied that he was not a member of the organization.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, who prosecuted, opened the case for the Crown by quoting extracts from Kenny on the subject of "attempt", after which he stated it was the contention of the Crown in this case that a conspiracy occurred outside the territory of Hong Kong and that conspiracy was to utter letters demanding money without reasonable or probable cause in Hong Kong. The accused came to this Colony with those letters under certain circumstances. In doing so, he was guilty of an overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy. Mr. Lonsdale said that although a conspiracy occurred outside the Colony, an overt act within the Colony rendered the person committing such overt act guilty of conspiracy within the Colony.

Proceeding with the facts of the case, Mr. Lonsdale said that when the express train arrived at Tsing-shat-sui Police Station at about 3.30 p.m. on Feb. 1, among the crowd of passengers, a Revenue Officer noticed accused carrying an overtact over his arm. The Revenue Officer stopped accused and searched him. In two different parts of the overtact two sticks of explosive were found.

Know I Will Die

Whilst waiting the arrival of their Senior Officer, the accused said: "I know I will die, so might as well hand you this." He then threw down on the table a detonator. While at the charge room, he was further searched and 43 letters were found in his socks, as well as two wooden chopsticks and a note book. One of the wooden chopsticks bear the inscription "Overseas Youth Action Organization" and the other "Wing Fung Hong Sugar and Flour Dealers, Hong Kong".

Captain P. J. Ovens, R. M., testified regarding experiments carried out by him on Feb. 5 within certain explosive substances handed to him and gave his opinion as to the effects which would result if these explosives were thrown into a room or cage.

Mr. John Redman, Government Chemist said that on Feb. 6, he received a packet from Sub-Inspector White. He examined the contents and found them to be one ounce of TNT in stick form.

Professor Ma Kiam, Lecturer in Chinese at Hong Kong University, testified as to the handwriting of the threatening letters and also to the handwriting in the note book found on accused and that which had been written by accused at the dictation of the Police. Professor Ma said that the handwriting in the letters was not the same as in the accused's note book, but that the handwriting in the note book and that written by accused at the dictation of the Police was similar.

Accused's Statement

Hui Kwoh Kau, Manager of the Sun Sun Hotel, said that he did not know the Overseas Youth Action Organization or a person named Chan Chuen. Hui said that he did not know of any reason why he should pay any money demanded in the letter addressed to his Hotel. It would certainly be disastrous to his business to have a bomb placed in the premises.

Inspector Whant said that after accused had been duly entitled, he made the following statement: "The letters found in my possession, 42 in number, I brought to Hong Kong from Canton for posting. The dynamite I was going to put in the Man Kwok Restaurant, I have nothing further to say."

In answer to a further question, which accused was informed that he was not under any obligation to answer, he said:

"The Man Kwok Restaurant is in Wellington Street, Hong Kong."

After Sia Chung Yin, a member of the C.I.D. who was attached to the Squad dealing with terrorist activities in Kowloon and Yn Kan Yuen Interpreter, had given evidence, Mr. Lonsdale informed that the case for the Crown was closed.

Accused, who elected to make a statement from the dock, said that he carried the letters and explosive for someone else in order to earn money.

Without striking the jury re-

BY ORDER
Of The Director Of Disposals
For Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following:- SHIPS' GEAR, MOTOR PUMPS, GENERAL STORES, OLD OIL DRUMS, SCRAP NON-FERROUS AND FERROUS METAL, RUBBER, GRANULATED CORK and USED TIMBER.

Appx.
Article. Quantity.

LOCATED AT H.M. NAVAL YARD, HONG KONG.

Lot 1 Wood Blocks single, old & double, & triple sheaves, 250

Lot 2 Scrap Rubber 8 tons

LOCATED AT R.A.F. AIRFIELD, KAI TAK, KOWLOON.

Lot 3 Scrap Alumin. 100

Lot 4 Old Oil Drums 100

Lot 5 Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Scrap 11 tons

Lot 6 Miscellaneous Ferrous Scrap 15 tons

Lot 7 Old Steel Girders 20 tons

LOCATED AT 'K' GODOWN, HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO. LTD., KOWLOON.

Lot 8 Anchors Has Canvas 5

Covers Canvas various 2

Covers Canvas 10' for lifeboat 6

Assorted Bags 144

Apparatus Buoyant 36

Hatched body 4

Hoists standard type 11

Steel Frames 56

Berths standard type 1

Berths stands 24

Blocks single above assort'd 40

Blocks double above 2

Boats radial 2

Boats steel 25'0" 3

Boats water 11

Boats 61

Metal containers 21

Hoists cargo steel with eye 3

Hoists Rubber 2" dia. lengths various 5

Kettles iron 98

Ladders wire & steel assort'd 4

Nett BWB scrambling 10' 14' 4

Lifbelts (Inflatable) 320

Life saving waistcoats 300

Lights for illuminating 240

Life jackets (floatation) 11

Used timber & dimensions 11

Tied fittings 60 tons

Magazines wooden 3

Tables meat tops 34

Bins, dust 2

Pyrone knapsack containers 18

Pumps fire motor 2

— do 10

Pumps fire Motor 13

Spare parts Pump Fire Motor 11 pces.

Blow, coal, galley asstd. 5

Net rope cargo 10 x 10 110' 5

Rope 2

Traps DURK various 162

Traps Metal Hospital 6

Racks Metal 100

Lamps Oyster 7" dia. 47

LOCATED AT OFFICE BUILDINGS, HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., KOWLOON. (APPLY 'K' GODOWN).

Lot 29 Rafts various 4

LOCATED AT PLUMBERS SHOP, MAIN WHARF OF TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

Lot 30 Piping amonia 1" 800 ft.

LOCATED AT TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

Lot 31 Cork granulated 24 tons

LOCATED AT 'K' GODOWN, HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO. LTD. AND AT JARDINE'S YARD, EAST POINT, HONG KONG.

Lot 32 Rafts various 10

Wish to inform the Public that the above firm is to be known as P. L. L. Blau & Co. Architects as from this date.

NOTICE
THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING & ENGINEERING OFFICERS' GUILD.

A meeting of members will be held at the office, 3rd Floor, Union Building, 21 Pedder Street, on Wednesday, March 26th, at 4 p.m.

GEO. T. LLOYD,
General Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT NOTICE

For information of Ship Operators and Charterers

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SUNDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1947, HAS BEEN DECLARED A WEATHER NON-WORKING DAY.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department.

Hong Kong, 24th March, 1947.

Without striking the jury re-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
PROPOSED ISSUE OF NEW SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on MONDAY, 21st April, 1947, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed on the 26th day of May, 1947, to offer as soon as possible after the 21st day of April, 1947, 100,000 new shares of the nominal value of \$25.00 each bearing which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

B. C. FIELD,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT & LAND INVESTMENT CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

The offer will be made by Notice sent by post to each shareholder specifying the number of shares to which the shareholder is entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted either on behalf of such shareholder or his nominee will be deemed to be declined.

The offer of new shares to shareholders whose registered address is in the Far East must be accepted on or before the 30th day of June, 1947, and the offer to shareholders registered as resident elsewhere must be accepted on or before the 30th day of September, 1947, and such new shares when allotted will rank for dividend as of and from the 1st day of July, 1947, and the 1st day of October, 1947, respectively.

Any of the shares which shall not be taken up by the Company's shareholders in manner aforesaid shall be disposed of in such manner and at such times as the Company's Directors shall in their absolute discretion see fit.

No shareholder shall be entitled to claim for a fraction of an additional share in respect of any odd issued share held by him.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

TRIAL OF MAJOR GENERAL TANAKA RYOSABURO

ATTENTION H.K.V.D.C., ALL MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES OR CIVILIANS present in HONG KONG at time of JAPANESE ATTACK

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th Feb., 1947.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 28th day of March, 1947, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditor and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1946, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 10th March to Friday the 28th March, 1947 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th Feb., 1947.

NOTICE

THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING & ENGINEERING OFFICERS' GUILD.

A meeting of members will be held at the office, 3rd Floor, Union Building, 21 Pedder Street, on Wednesday, March 26th, at 4 p.m.

GEO. T. LLOYD,
General Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT NOTICE

For information of Ship Operators and Charterers

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SUNDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1947, HAS BEEN DECLARED A WEATHER NON-WORKING DAY.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department.

Hong Kong, 24th March, 1947.

Without striking the jury re-



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Wednesday, 26th March
 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Saturday 29th March
 HONG KONG TO MANILA Sunday 30th March

NEW RATE TO MANILA HK\$380.00

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27260.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Singapore - Manila
- San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28800

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.



FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 380 MON. 31 MARCH
MON. 7 APRILBANGKOK HK\$ 528 WED. 26 MARCH
WED. 2 APRILMANILA HK\$ 280 TUES. 25 MARCH
HONOLULU US\$ 600 SAT. 28 MARCH
SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 795

(10% Reduction On Round Trips)

Free Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.

Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING
Tels. 58830 and 58831—Ex. 22 Tels. 23016, Chinese Dept. 23738

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST
AIRTRANSPORT LIMITED

S. A. F. E.

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE
EXPECTED to leave Hongkong

on the 5th APRIL

for Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Cairo, Paris,
London and Oslo, (terminal).

Taking passengers and freight

Priority not required to any destination.

For passage bookings & further particulars apply to:-

WALEM & CO.

the Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel: 241774

THE CHINA MAIL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1947.

TEHERAN, YALTA,
POTSDAM
State Department Releases Texts
Of Agreements

Washington, Mar. 24.

The State Department today made public the entire texts of the Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam Agreements, including the pact of February 11, 1945, by which the Kuriles, Southern Sakhalin and concessions in Manchuria were promised in return for Russia's entry into the war against Japan.

Beyond the revelation—that Russia agreed at Teheran to go to war against Bulgaria if that nation attacked Turkey, the texts contained little of major import that had not been previously announced. Informally or through communiques.

It was disclosed that at Teheran on December 1, 1943, the Big Three were negotiating to bring Turkey into the war. A statement on the military conclusions of the Teheran conference said the conference:

"1. Agreed that partisans of Yugoslavia should be supported by supplies and equipment to the greatest possible extent.

Turkey's Entry

"2. Agreed that from a military point of view it was desirable that Turkey should come into war on the side of the Allies before the end of the year.

"3. Took note of Marshal Stalin's statement that if Turkey found herself at war with Germany and, as a result, Bulgaria declared war on Turkey or attacked her, the Soviet would immediately be at war with Bulgaria.

The conference further took note that this fact could be explicitly stated in the forthcoming negotiations to bring Turkey into the war."

Turkey declared war on Germany and Japan effective March 1, 1946.

The text of the Yalta Agreement regarding Japan says:

The Leaders of the three great powers—the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Britain—have agreed that in two or three months after Germany has surrendered and the war in Europe terminated, the Soviet shall enter into war against Japan on the side of the Allies on condition that:

"1. The status quo of Outer Mongolia (the Mongolian People's Republic) shall be preserved.

The text of the Yalta Agreement regarding Japan says:

The former rights of Russia violated by the treacherous attack of Japan in 1904 shall be restored viz: A. The southern part of Sakhalin as well as all islands adjacent to it shall be returned to the Soviet Union. B. The commercial port of Dairen shall be internationalized, the pre-eminent interests of the Soviet Union in this port being safeguarded and the lease of Port Arthur as a naval base of the USSR restored. C. The Chinese Eastern Railroad and South Manchurian Railroad which provides an outlet to Dairen shall be jointly operated by the establishment of a joint Soviet-Chinese company, it being understood that pre-eminent interests of the Soviet Union shall be safeguarded and that China shall retain full sovereignty in Manchuria.

3. The Kurile Islands shall be handed over to the Soviet Union. It is understood that the agreement concerning Outer Mongolia and the ports and railroads referred to above will require the concurrence of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The President will take measures in order to obtain this concurrence on advice from Marshal Stalin, etc.

"Unquestionably"

The heads of the three great powers have agreed that these claims of the Soviet Union shall be unquestionably fulfilled after Japan has been defeated. For its part the Soviet Union expresses readiness to conclude with the National Government of China a pact of friendship and alliance between the USSR and China in order to render assistance to China with its armed forces for the purpose of liberating China from the Japanese yoke. Signed Joseph V. Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Winston S. Churchill.

The text of the military conclusions reached at Teheran also recorded that Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill "took note" that the Normandy Invasion would be launched during May 1944 in conjunction with attacks on southern France.

The text read: "The conference further took note of Stalin's statement that Soviet forces would launch an offensive of about the same time with the purpose of preventing

German forces from transferring from the Eastern to the Western front."

The Big Three agreed then that they should "henceforth keep in close touch with each other in regard to impending operations in Europe."

Dardanelles

The Potsdam Agreement by Stalin, Churchill, Atlee and Truman provided that the Montreux Convention governing the Dardanelles should be revised as "failing to meet present day conditions."

They said the next steps should be subject to direct conversations between each of the three governments and Turkey. These "next steps" to date have brought the Soviet demand on Turkey that Russia be given a direct share in the defence of the Dardanelles.

The Soviets made it clear that they would put forth various proposals then. On the question of "dismemberment" of Germany, the Big Three agreed at Yalta that the sur-rende terms should include a section calling for "complete disarmament, demilitarization and dismemberment of Germany as a prelude of future peace and security."—United Press.

The United States and Britain opposed such arrangements.

The Yalta conference also discussed the Montreux Convention.

The then Foreign Ministers, Edward Stettinius, Anthony Eden and V. M. Molotov, agreed that the question would be discussed at the next meeting in London.

The Soviets made it clear that they would put forth various proposals then. On the question of "dismemberment" of Germany, the Big Three agreed at Yalta that the surrende terms should include a section calling for "complete disarmament, demilitarization and dismemberment of Germany as a prelude of future peace and security."—United Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Well, it's this way—I havn't be able to carry a girl over the threshold next month!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

MEASURING THE ENEMY

London, Mar. 24. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons today that

Britain would certainly not give away the interests of other Commonwealth countries in

reducing Imperial Preferences enjoyed by them in the United Kingdom market.

Britain was equally sure that she could count on

countries treating her in the same way.

Opening the debate today on British trade, with special reference to Imperial Preference, Colonel Walter Elliot said it seemed odd that there was little reference to Empire markets in the White Paper outlining Britain's economic position.

"Britain could not get the advantage of free entry into other markets, particularly hard currency markets, unless she was prepared to make some contribution to the general freeing of world markets. She could not expect others to make her any unilateral grant."

"We have got to make up our minds whether we are going to continue with a general removal of restrictions, to which we must make our contribution, or revert to restrictive policies, which greatly diminished and nearly destroyed international trade between the two warring nations."

Half of Britain's manufacturers went to the Empire and it was difficult to believe that Britain's own prosperity would persist if these arrangements were seriously cut into.

Russia In Asia

The former rights of Russia violated by the treacherous attack of Japan in 1904 shall be restored viz: A. The southern part of Sakhalin as well as all islands adjacent to it shall be returned to the Soviet Union.

B. The commercial port of Dairen shall be internationalized, the pre-eminent interests of the Soviet Union in this port being safeguarded and the lease of Port Arthur as a naval base of the USSR restored.

C. The Chinese Eastern Railroad and South Manchurian Railroad which provides an outlet to Dairen shall be jointly operated by the establishment of a joint Soviet-Chinese company, it being understood that pre-eminent interests of the Soviet Union shall be safeguarded and that China shall retain full sovereignty in Manchuria.

The organisation sought to promote full employment on an international scale and remove barriers to international trade.

The discussion at Geneva, at which Britain would be represented, would be on the establishment of international trade organisations and on very complex tariff negotiations.

Sir Stafford Cripps said that he felt certain all countries, including the United States, realised that at the present stage no finality could be sought on tariffs.

The organisation sought to include in the bargaining process Imperial Preference and we shall be ready after consultation with the Commonwealth countries concerned to consider reductions in the merging of preference, both those that we grant and those that we enjoy in return for concessions which we regard of comparable value made by other countries.

No Magic Formula

Sir Stafford said that the charter of the International Trade Organisation contained no magic formula for prosperity, but it established a set of rules with proper latitudes in accordance with the economic circumstances of the various countries.

The organisation sought to promote full employment on an international scale and remove barriers to international trade.

The discussion at Geneva, at which Britain would be represented, would be on the establishment of international trade organisations and on very complex tariff negotiations.

Sir Stafford Cripps said that he felt certain all countries, including the United States, realised that at the present stage no finality could be sought on tariffs.

The development of Empire and colonial trade was far more fruitful than a conference of this kind.

Liberal Opposition

The Liberal Member, Mr. R. Hopkins Morris, took the opposite view, declaring that one way to prevent Empire prosperity was by fostering Imperial Preferences.

It was not tariff restrictions which were a danger, but the device which every country had framed to control imports.

Sir Stafford Cripps said that Britain must no longer regard the Commonwealth and Empire as being divided into two parts—one the manufacturing centre of this country and the other the vast agrarian and raw material area, with which Britain could carry out a policy of exchange for foodstuffs and raw materials.

Today, many other parts of the Commonwealth had become manufacturing countries and appreciated the value attached to the system by other Commonwealth countries.

"The Government are fully aware of the importance of Imperial Preference, both in practice and in sentiment and they appreciate the value attached to the system by other Commonwealth countries."

"The picture was changing. They all needed a variety of markets. An idea of diversification of industrial development

In English it becomes a plaintive, lonely, "I want to find my father."

And it was of her father that Henriette Dobouy spoke when she first began babbling incomprehensibly two years ago in an American hospital at Hof. She just dropped off a Russian refugee transport, almost dead with hunger, and her memory a total blank.

She was known as Henriette Dobouy, only because that was the name on many of her original papers. It may be correct and it may not.

She had described her father as a Chilean diplomat who brought her to Berlin before the war. Now she remembers nothing.

Then she spoke French, English and some German. When asked if she knew any other language, she replied in those birdlike sounds.

"It must be simple language," said Henriette yesterday. She could remember "no word" for mirror or chair or even a stove, for example. But she thinks she must have forgotten much of it in this strange tongue since she came out of her coma at Hof.

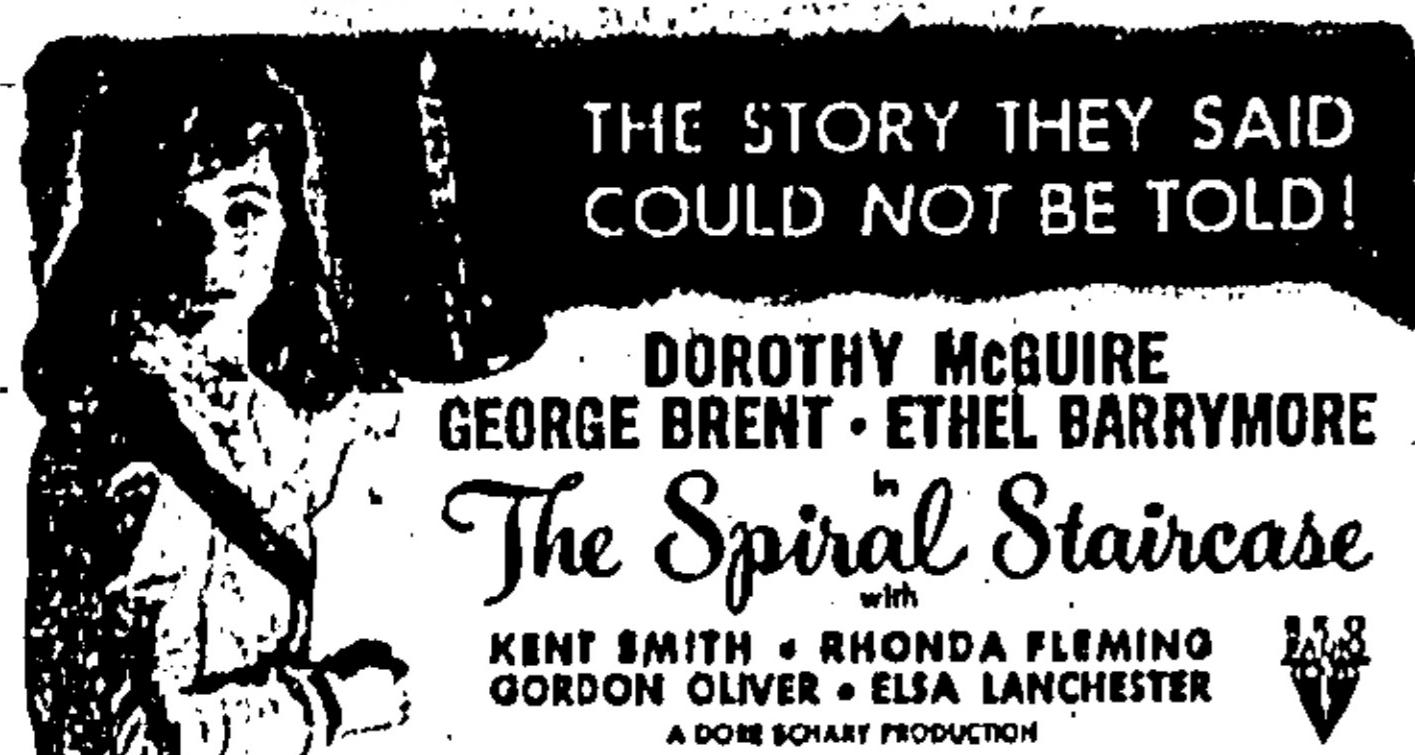
But "san-ee-shor-o-bar" when translated literally speaks of smiling sun. It means, "the weather is nice today."

Could be a little known Indian language of South America or the language of India itself. A Jewish University linguist who tried to identify it suggested the answer and Henriette once replied about her mother being a native of India.

But it's a pictorial language, too, like French, or, say, Italian. It may be, "We are happy to see you again."

SHOWING
TO-DAY.
QUEEN'S

At 2.30; 5.15;
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



THE STORY THEY SAID
COULD NOT BE TOLD!

DOROTHY McGUIRE
GEORGE BRENT • ETHEL BARRYMORE
The Spiral Staircase
with
KENT SMITH • RHONDA FLEMING
GORDON OLIVER • ELSA LANCHESTER
A DORE SCHARY PRODUCTION

NEXT
CHANCE!
"THE DOLLY SISTERS"
IN TECHNICOLOR

NOW
SHOWING
★ KINGS ★ At 2.30-5.10
7.15, & 9.15 p.m.



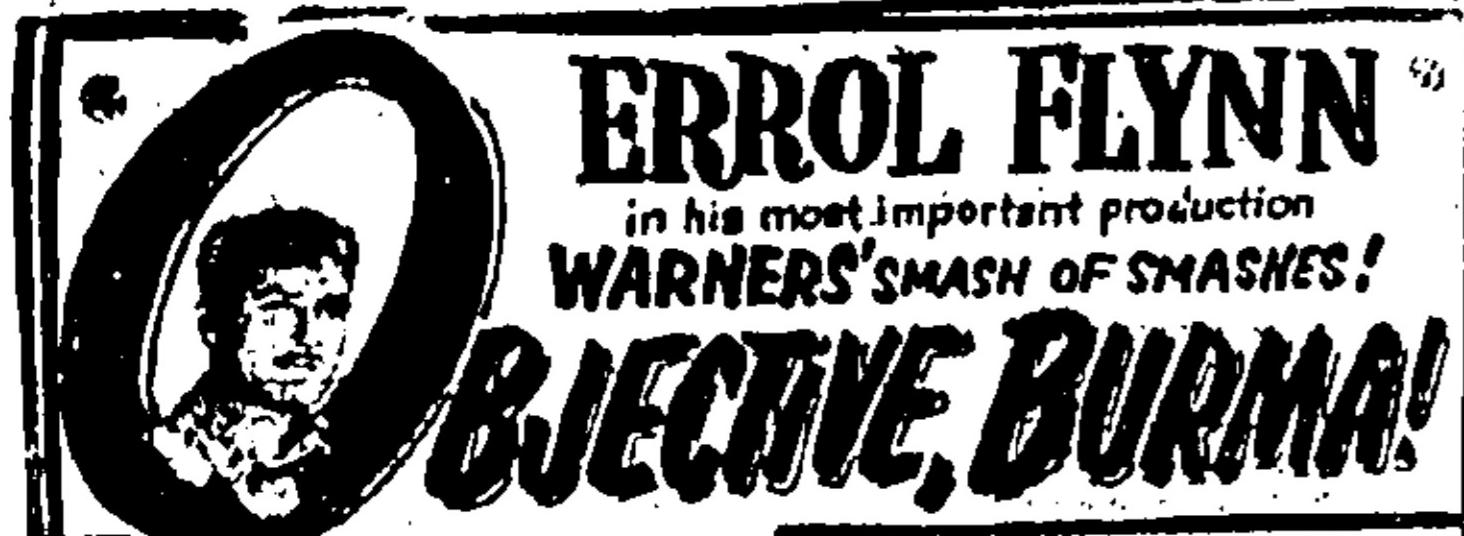
NEXT
CHANGE: STEWART GRANGER • PHYLLIS CALVERT
"THE MAGIC BOW"
VIOLIN SOLOS BY YEHUDI MENUHIN
Released by Eagle-Lion

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., C.R. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 6.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TODAY At 2.15, 4.45, 7.00 & 9.20 p.m.

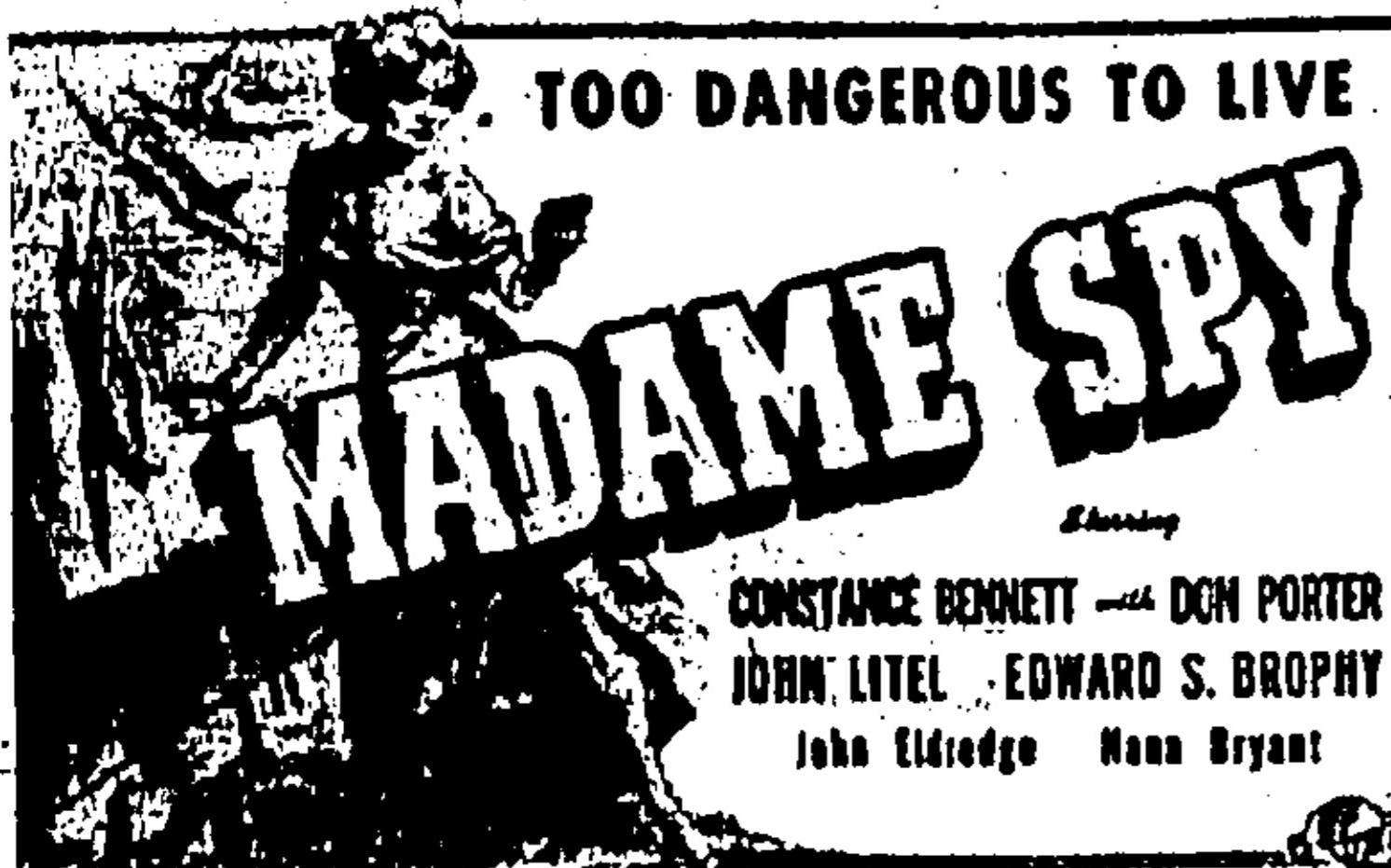
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME



WILLIAM PRINCE • JAMES BROWN • DICK ERDMAN • GEORGE
TOBIAS • HENRY HULL • WARNER ANDERSON • Directed by Raoul WALSH
Screen Play by Ronald McDougal and Lester Cole From an Original Story by Alvin Sustell • Music
by Harry Warren

NEXT CHANGE
COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS
ALEXANDRE DUMAS'
"THE FIGHTING GUARDSMAN"
with
WILLARD PARKER • ANITA LOUISE

SHOWINGS
TO-DAY ALHAMBRA THEATRE AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



CATHAY TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ONE GREAT PICTURE HAD TO COME OUT OF
ALL THE COURAGE IN THE WORLD TODAY!

JOHN STEINBECK'S

"The Moon is Down"
with Sir Cedric HARDWICKE • LEE J. COBB
Henry TRAVERS • Dorris BOWDON

HARRY O. ODELL
DISTRIBUTING
SELECTED BRITISH & AMERICAN PICTURES
HOLLAND HOUSE
TELE: 211822
211833

SPANISH LEFTISTS SPLIT OVER MONARCHY

Spanish Republicans split widely today over the issue of collaborating with Don Juan and the monarchists for the overthrow of the Franco regime and reestablishment of a king in Spain.

Don Juan's representative, Senator Julio Lopez Oliván, who came specially from London to negotiate an agreement with the Republicans, found strong sentiment among Left Republicans in favour of a referendum on the monarchy as soon as the exiles can return, but the Negrin wing of the Socialists, Alvarez del Vayo's

followers and the Communists continue to oppose any recognition of the monarchists.

Don Juan, though seeking an accord with the Republicans, has turned down every Franco overture thus far. Nevertheless, Madrid dispatches today reported that the Political Council of the Falange has approved a restoration plan in which Franco would select a "Council of the Kingdom" to consist of the President of the Cortes, the Minister of War, the Archbishop of Toledo, a senior general and a representative of the nobility.

The Council would be charged with transferring authority from

OFFICERS ON TRIAL

Düsseldorf, Mar. 24. Eight British senior Control Commission officers went on trial in a Military Government court with four Germans today, charged with conspiracy to obtain acts of cruelty and other consumer goods.

It was the first such case in the history of the occupation.—United Press.

the Franco regime to a monarchy by peaceful means.

The plan must still get Don Juan's approval and then be debated in the Cortes.—United Press.

Voodoo And Lion-Men In Tanganyika

Dar-es-Salaam, Mar. 24. Gangs of "lion men" who kill under the hypnotic influence of native witch-doctors and mark their victims in the manner of lions are terrorizing the Singida district of Tanganyika, with at least 40 murders.

The police are holding three suspected "lion men" for trial and are investigating others, but so far have found no official explanation for the outbreak of killings.

White residents of Singida believe, however, that the two native chiefs of the district are at fault.

The killers dress themselves in lion skins and attack their victims with knives, leaving long wounds resembling the marks of lions' teeth and claws. The police have been hampered in their investigation by the recent increased activity of man-killing, four-footed lions, whose victims are sometimes indistinguishable from those of the lion men.

The police found evidence that the killers are paid from US\$3.54 for each murder. Both the victims

FEDERAL GERMANY

Hamburg, Mar. 24. Christian Democrat and Christian Socialist party delegates from the four zones of Germany, meeting in Cologne, have drafted proposals for a German federal republic.

Two chambers, one elected by the people and one composed of representatives of states, both having equal rights, so as to avoid over-centralisation are suggested.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

"I'LL CORNER HIM, IF I HAVE TO TRACK HIM TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH!"

DICK POWELL

In

'CORNERED'

with WALTER Slezak RKO-RADIO PICTURE

TO-MORROW

"MY SISTER EILEEN"

Accompanied by the National Symphony Orchestra

with JEAN KENT

CECIL PARKER

DENNIS PRICE

FELIX AYLMER

A Galahad Picture Released by Eagle-Lion

Watch For The Opening Date

Sails

Mar. 31

Via Okinawa

Apr. 3

Via Yokohama

Apr. 12

Direct

Apr. 23

25

Direct

May 1

Via Yokohama

May 30

VICTORY

May 9

May 11

Via Yokohama

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS
CARGOCOIRE—SPECIES

S.S. "MARINE ADDER"

SAILING FOR
BOMBAY via MANILA, BATAVIA
SINGAPORE and MADRAS
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26th

AT

6:00 P.M.

PASSENGERS will board
between the hours of
2.00 P.M. and 4.00 P.M.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28173

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS
To San Francisco & Los Angeles

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Due	Sails
R.S. "BALD EAGLE"	Mar. 30
R.S. "MIDNIGHT"	Apr. 1
R.S. "BLUE JACKET"	12 "
R.S. "TRADE WIND"	23 "
R.S. "SIROCCO"	30 May 1
R.S. "LAKEWOOD"	May 9
VICTORY	May 11

American Pioneer Line

Sailing to New York, Boston

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Duo	Sails
R.S. "PIONEERWAVE"	Apr. 14
R.S. "STAGHOUND"	22
R.S. "RESOLUTE"	May 10
For Full Particulars Call	May 12

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents

314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

M.V. "BENARES"

Loading Hong Kong about 11th April

for

FORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 31146.

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.

S.S. "HONG KHENG" EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM STRAITS
20TH MARCH

Loading Bailing
S.S. "HONG KHENG" 4th April 5th April Singapore, & Penang

Subject to Alteration Without Notice

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.

48, Bonham Strand W., Tel. 20127 & 24650

CHAMPION & CO.

STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS,
COMPRADORES GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Provision Merchants, & Ship Chandlers

Tel. 56179

NO. 81, BATTERY STREET, KOWLOON

NOBEL CHEMICAL FINISHES LTD.

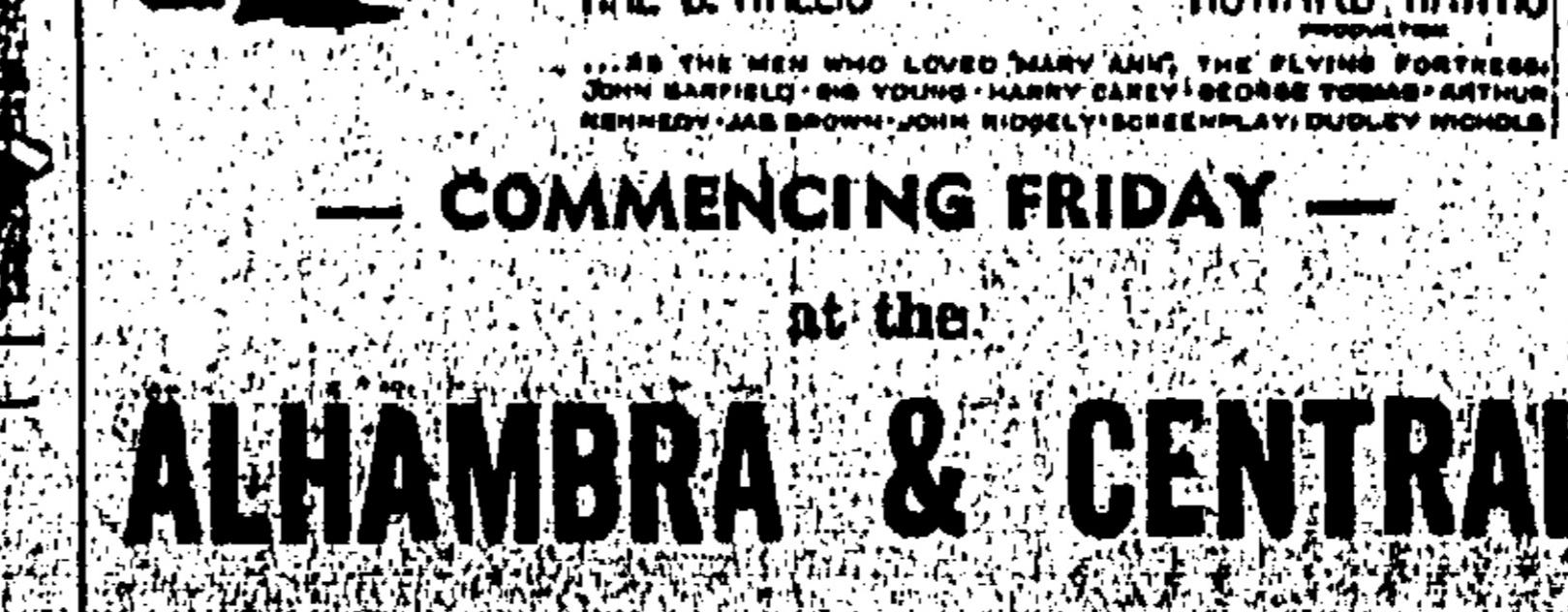
"Dulux" industrial and decorative finishes

Sole Agents in Hong Kong

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

National City Bank of New York Building

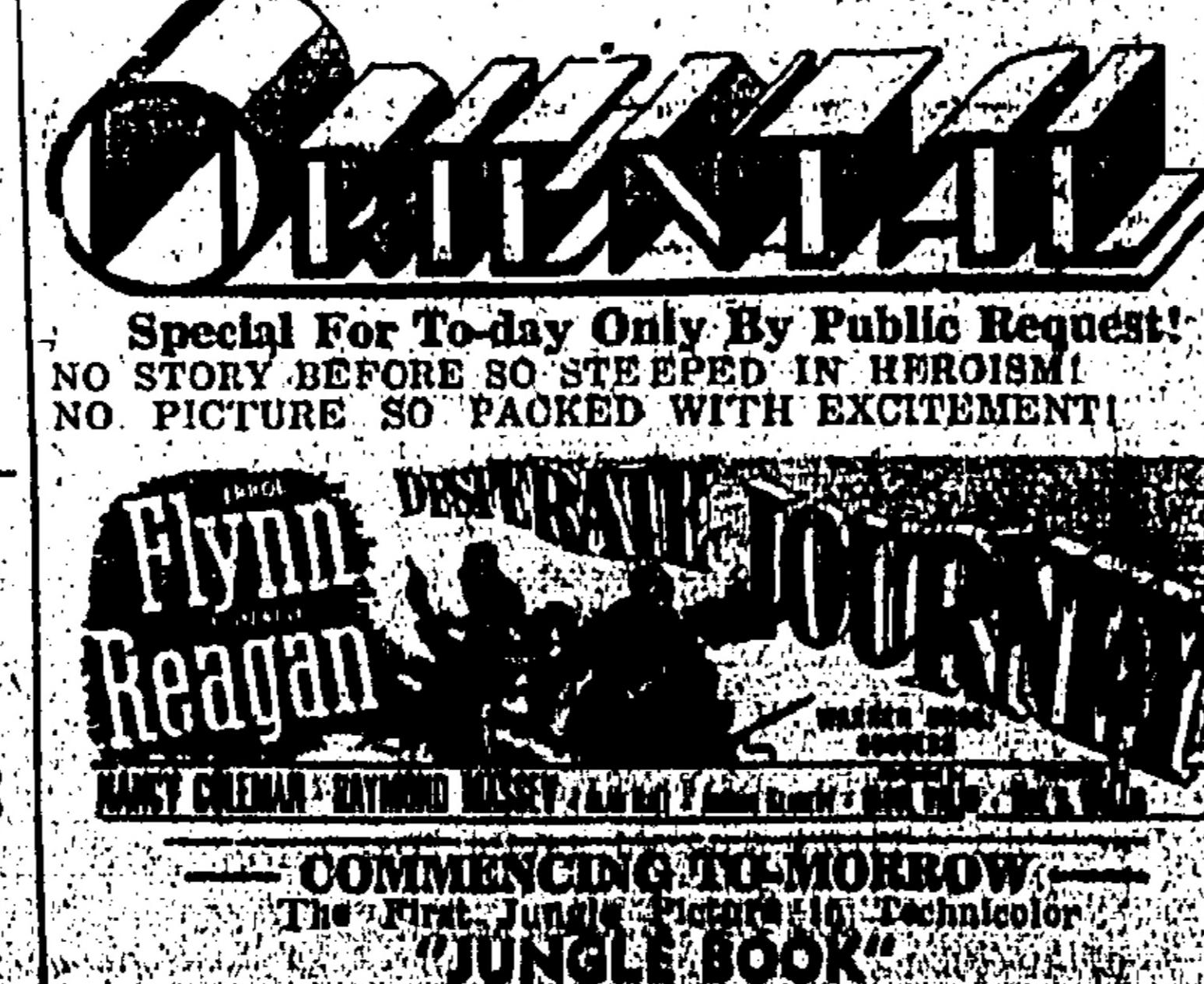
2 Queen's Rd. C. Tel. 2800/1. House No. 100



COMMENCING FRIDAY —

at the

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL



COMMENCING SATURDAY MORNING

The First Picture in Technicolor

JUNGLE BOOK



9. Middle Rd.
Kow.

TORTURED Australian Who Worked For Japs

London, Mar. 25. Torture suffered by an Australian in a Japanese jail after he had refused to continue broadcasting for them in Tokyo during the war was described at the Central Court today when John Joseph Holland, aged 39, a seaman, pleaded guilty to ten charges of doing acts likely to assist the enemy and with intent to assist the enemy.

Jewish Call For Discipline

(By John Calder, Reuters Correspondent)

Jerusalem, Mar. 24.

The Jewish Agency Executive, in a statement issued here tonight "summoned the dissident groups throughout Palestine to accept national discipline."

The statement, issued after ten days of discussion, added "The Zionist movement and its organisations will extend full aid to the Yishuv (the Jewish Community) in its efforts against terrorism."

The Jewish Agency said it will maintain its uncompromising stand against British policy, which it describes as "the root cause of the lawless situation prevailing in Palestine," and summoned Jews in Palestine and elsewhere to "rally their forces and unite in the struggle for the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine."

Describing the British Government proposal to bring the Palestine problem before the United Nations as "a most significant political deviation," the statement continued:

"If Palestine's problem is brought before the United Nations organisation the whole issue will emerge from the confines of the controversy between the Jewish people and the British mandatory Government and become a matter for international responsibility.

"The Jewish Agency will demand the solution of the Palestine problem which will enable the Jewish people to assume representative to appear before the United Nations. They will insist on a full exchange of the mandate as long as Britain remains in authority in Palestine," the Agency said.—Reuters.

Hanged At Eighth Attempt

Accra, Mar. 24.

Three of the West Africans condemned for ritual murder were executed this afternoon. The case of the other two is due to be dealt with tomorrow.

The executions had been stopped early this morning—five minutes before they were to have taken place—when Habsus Corps were served. This was the seventh time they had been saved from the gallows and their counsel then stated that an appeal would be made to the Privy Council.

The men were sentenced on December 1, 1944 for the murder of Simeon Akye Mensah who, according to the prosecution, was killed on the day of the funeral of the Paramount Chief of the Kibi tribe, Sir Gofri Atta, so that human blood could be poured on the throne.

Eight men were originally condemned but one died in prison and two others were reprieved. Three of the eight were sons of Sir Gofri and the other five were "throne sons."

Those hanged today were Aaron Eugene Bokye, Dankwa, Accra business man and eldest son of Sir Gofri; Kwasi Pipim, grandson of the previous chief and "drummer of the talking drums" at the palace, and Kwame Kagy—a Reuters.

Printed and published for the proprietors, Asia Photo Supply Enterprise Limited, 100, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1947.

BY EMPLOYERS

EUROPEAN OFFICERS IN COURT

THIRSTY DAYS AHEAD

Dublin, Mar. 25. Guinness, brewers of the world renowned stout and porter, announced today that spring days will be thirsty days in Ireland.

Guinness said that from April 1 deliveries will receive only half their present allocation of the two brews because of the fuel shortage. Supplies at present are 70 per cent of last year's and Guinness warned a further reduction in output could be expected unless the fuel position improved soon.—United Press.

He was bound over for five years by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Goddard.

Mr. M.R.H. Kilson, defending, said that Holland was in a Japanese jail for two and a half years. He lost six stone and developed beri beri. "He was kept in a cell on his own after being sentenced to three years solitary confinement," he said. "He wore only a shirt and a pair of trousers in a temperature that dropped to 25 degrees below freezing point at least for half a year."

Mr. Kilson then described the ill treatment to which Holland had been subjected.

Mr. Gerald Howard, prosecuting, explained that prior to the war Holland was in the advertising business in Australia, where he was born. In 1932 he was in trouble in connection with forged cheques and left for the Far East, and at Singapore entered the motor business.

In Shanghai

He tried to enter the Malayan Air Force in 1939 but was rejected. At the time of the attack on Pearl Harbour he was in business in Shanghai and from about February, 1942 he began to broadcast from German-controlled radio station.

He broadcast anti-Allied propaganda but there were no charges in respect of that. He apparently became disenchanted in Shanghai and in September, 1942, according to his own statement, he voluntarily approached the Japanese and asked if he could broadcast from Tokyo. He was flown to Tokyo and entered the Japanese broadcasting service.

The type of broadcast he took part in was propaganda designed to create ill-feeling between Australia and Britain and between Britain and America.—Associated Press.

Why We Lost By Gibb

Perth, Mar. 25. On the arrival of the ship Laros Bay here, Paul Gibb, English wicket-keeper, said that the failure of England in the Test was due mainly to the team's inability to concentrate, which he attributed to the long period most players were away from the game before coming to Australia. "Although we tried hard, most of us at times found ourselves lapsing from concentration and this is the reason why our chaps often got out at about 30".

Also on the Laros Bay was George Tribe, Australia's Test spin bowler, who is travelling to England to join the Lancashire League cricket. He said that he had accepted the League's offer because it offered the brightest future available.—Mr. Prior, would meet the case.

Binding Holland over for five years, the Lord Chief Justice said: "You lent yourself to the Germans and then to the Japanese and lending yourself to the Japanese was the cause of your downfall. You thought you could have some influence on the policy of Australia." —Reuter.

MORE TO COME?

Canberra, Mar. 25.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, replying to question in Parliament today, said that the secret agreements entered into by the Big Three during the war had greatly affected and prejudiced the peace settlement.

He said that it was impossible to say whether the end had been heard of such agreements.

(The United States State Department yesterday published the texts of the secret agreements that were included in the protocols of the Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences).—Reuters.

CHICO MARX TO RETIRE

Las Vegas, Nevada, Mar. 25.

Comedian Chico Marx, who was 56 last Saturday, has disclosed that he suffered a heart attack and plans to retire from show business.

Until his retirement announcement last night, it has been "on with the show" for the funny man since he suffered an attack on the "open" night on March 19 of a four-night engagement in a hotel show here.—Reuters.

According to the lad's story,

Mr. Fraser said, he was kidnaped by a man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

EUROPEAN OFFICERS IN COURT

An allegation that a Chinese tailor, Hui Wai-man, 32, was induced by three European officers on board the m/v "Hickory Brook" to accept six barrels of lubricating oil and five cylinders of Freon gas as payment for a debt owing him was made at DSJ J. Johnson before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Five officers of the ship and Hui were prosecuted on charges of larceny of the oil and gas on March 10. Hui was additionally charged with receiving the goods at Taihoo Sugar Refinery wharf on that date.

The accused were Hui Wai-man; Robert Donald, 37, second engineer; Robert Manners, 34, fourth engineer; James Alan Calvert, 29, third engineer; Donald Jeffery Mander, 23, second officer; and Robert Victor Blair, 28, electrical engineer.

First defendant was represented by Mr. T. Prior; the second, third, fourth and sixth were defended by Mr. Marcus da Silva; and Mr. Sydney Ng Quin appeared for Mander.

The Crown's case was that the first accused is a tailor holding a permit to go on board ships for the purpose of canvassing for business. On March 9 he went aboard the "Hickory Brook" to collect some money due to him from three of the European accused, according to his statement to the Police, and was offered a certain proposition.

The Government, however, in keeping its own counsel on the subject,

Crown's Allegation

On the following day, said DSJ Johnson, the tailor went with a lorry and took delivery of the goods forming the subject matter of the charges.

The goods were first removed to the tailor's house and later to another address at Wanchai. The day following that, on March 11, a party of Police, led by SI J.W.M. Dickson and Chinese detective Ho Man, went to Wanchai and recovered the goods, later arresting the first accused.

It was further alleged by the Crown that the third defendant offered some money to an Indian storekeeper on board the ship, to release the cylinders of gas from the racks but that he refused until he was instructed to do so by the second accused. The Indian was, on the following day, told by the third accused not to mention anything about the gas cylinders.

It was further alleged by the Crown that the third defendant offered some money to an Indian storekeeper on board the ship, to release the cylinders of gas from the racks but that he refused until he was instructed to do so by the second accused. The Indian was, on the following day, told by the third defendant not to mention anything about the gas cylinders.

According to the prosecution, Chief Officer Douglas saw the cylinders being taken over the side of the ship on the day in question and asked Manners if he knew what was going on.

The third defendant was alleged to have recited that he did not know what was going on.

It was further claimed by the Crown that a Chinese female

would testify to having seen the first accused paying over \$500 to Blair, as well as to having been paid by the third accused not to mention anything about the gas cylinders.

Luk King and Paul Kong beat L.D. Cheung and Wong Shui-wing 6-0, 6-0.

George Lin and Roch La Liang beat T.F. Choy and C.K. Lee 6-2, 7-5.

W.C. Hung and E.C. Fincher beat O.M. Rumjahn and S.A. Hussain 4-6, 8-6 and 0-1 (game conceded).

Lam Kwan and Wong Hok-ham received w.o. from B. and P. Ho Hin-kan.

Yip Koon-hong and Paul Kong beat L.D. Cheung and Wong Shui-wing 6-0, 6-0.

George Lin and Roch La Liang beat T.F. Choy and C.K. Lee 6-2, 7-5.

W.C. Hung and E.C. Fincher beat O.M. Rumjahn and S.A. Hussain 4-6, 8-6 and 0-1 (game conceded).

Lam Kwan and Wong Hok-ham received w.o. from B. and P. Ho Hin-kan.

The following were yesterday's results:

Luk King and M. Ma received w.o. from H.C. Kwo and Ho Hin-kan.

Yip Koon-hong and Paul Kong beat L.D. Cheung and Wong Shui-wing 6-0, 6-0.

George Lin and Roch La Liang beat T.F. Choy and C.K. Lee 6-2, 7-5.

W.C. Hung and E.C. Fincher beat O.M. Rumjahn and S.A. Hussain 4-6, 8-6 and 0-1 (game conceded).

Lam Kwan and Wong Hok-ham received w.o. from B. and P. Ho Hin-kan.

The following are today's games in the Second Round of the men's Open Doubles Tennis Championship:

Tsu Yui-Pui and Tsui Wai-Pui vs Lee Wai-Tong and B. Szeto.

W.C. Hung and E.C. Fincher vs T.P. Fan and Eric Y.W. Lee.

B.C. Fay and M. Pagh v L.C. Kotewall and G. Chou.

Wong Sui-Ki and Au Kam-moon v Ho Ka-Lau and F.H. Kwo.

George Lin and Roch La Liang v A.G. McIse and T.A. Pearce.

Widow On Charge Of Harboring

How a 10-year-old lad was accidentally recovered by his father's clansman almost a year after he was kidnapped, was told by Mr. W.H. Fraser, of the S.C.A., at Central yesterday when Leung Sze, 40, widow, was charged before Mr. Sheldon, K.C., with harbouring Wong Pak-hung between May 8, 1946, and Mar. 3, 1947.

Mr. Fraser said the chief culprit in the kidnapping was a man who had not been arrested. The kidnapping took place on May 8, 1946, in the street. A report that the child was missing was made by his father, Wong Wing-tong, of No. 7, Police Station on May 10.

At 7 p.m. on March 10, last, the lad was seen by his father's clansman boarding a junk near a wharf in Mongkok with a bottle in his hand. He immediately notified Wong Wing-tong who went to the junk and recovered his son.

The widow told the magistrate that she did not know it was against the law to take the child. She said the boy was presented to her by his father, Wong Wing-tong, who went to the junk and recovered his son.

According to the lad's story, Mr. Fraser said, he was kidnaped by a man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

the man who took him to Kowloon. They slept in the street for two nights, after which he was handed over to

<